

FLEET SAILS FOR FAR EAST MONDAY

AWAIT JUDGE'S
DECISION AS TO
CHILD'S FATHER

Mrs. Tiernan, Harry Poulin
and Others Interested Are
Ready for Verdict.

TO KNOW THIS MORNING

Final Decision by Higher
Court Predicted—Mrs.
Tiernan to Leave.

Mrs. Augusta Tiernan, Harry Poulin and all South Bend await with intense expectancy City Judge Chester L. DuComb's finding as to the paternity of baby Billy, Mrs. Tiernan's infant son, of whom she charges Harry Poulin with being the father. The decision at 9 o'clock this morning will mark the finale of the hearing which occupied more than a week.

All the principals will be present. Mrs. Tiernan and Prof. Tiernan, Harry Poulin and the innocent babe over which has arisen the suit will be present in court.

Each side is confident. Each expects the finding to be in its favor. Each expects that the preliminary investigation will have proven conclusively the charges set up by the litigants.

Prof. Floyd O. Jellison who has conducted the Tiernan action will be present. Poulin's array of counsel will be on hand.

Mrs. Tiernan to Leave.

After the judge has made his pronouncement, Mrs. Tiernan is going away. She is going to the home of her mother to forget if possible the trying ordeals through which she went since she filed the charges that Harry Poulin and not her husband Prof. Tiernan is the father of her third-born child. With her she plans to take the three children.

The Tiernan home will be closed up for a time at least. Prof. Tiernan said last night he had been invited to make his residence with several friends, and he plans to accept one of these invitations. Mrs. Tiernan expects to leave South Bend the latter part of next week, but the domestic problems of the Tiernan household will be reserved until the case has been definitely disposed of, the professor indicated last night.

Interest in the case heightened by the Stillman decision yesterday. There are points of similarity between the two, and in light of Referee Gleason's decision that the courts are disposed to favor the presumption of legitimacy to children born in wedlock, the case of Mrs. Tiernan will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

Predict Further Trial.

No matter what the decision, a higher court trial is predicted. Should it favor Poulin an appeal to the circuit court is certain. The Tiernans have announced, and should the decision be unfavorable to the defendant, the case will likely go to a higher court.

Mrs. Mae Poulin, wife of the defendant, said yesterday in view of the fact that Mrs. Poulin has been faithfully at her husband's side ever since the suit was brought against Harry Poulin, her answer to the question put to her came somewhat as a surprise.

"Yes, I am feeling very much better than I did during the trial."

(Continued on Page Two)

SMITH NOMINATED
FOR GOVERNORSHIP

New York Democrats Choose
Former Governor as Stand-
ard-Bearer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—Gov. Alfred E. Smith was nominated for governor at the democratic state convention here tonight.

While democratic leaders were deep in conference here this afternoon over the makeup of the 1923 slate, William Randolph Hearst, New York publisher, sent a message to his friends in Syracuse requesting them to see that his name was not presented to the state convention tonight to nominate candidates for governor, United States senator and complete state ticket.

Mr. Hearst's message was addressed to William A. DeFord and Joseph A. Moore. It follows:

Please be sure not to allow my name to go before the convention. I certainly would not go on any ticket which, being reactionary, would nullify my record and declarations of principles and which would be a betrayal of genuine democracy.

"My nomination for any public office is not important, but it is important that the party declare for progressive democratic principles and show the sincerity of that declaration by nominating men who can be trusted to make it effective."

(Signed) W. R. HEARST.

The publisher's message spread like wildfire among the convention delegates and created an electric shock of interest among the convention crowds.

Friends of Ex-Gov. Smith immediately declared that the nomination of Smith as governor by the convention was assured.

War Department Plans
Non-Stop Flight From
Atlantic To Pacific

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A non-stop transcontinental flight from San Diego, Cal., to New York City will be undertaken by Lieut. Oakley G. Kelley and Lieut. John A. Macready early in October, the war department announced today.

At least 32 hours will be required to make the trip of 2700 miles, the department estimates. The plane will pass over Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Ind.

STINNES SOUGHT
TO FLOAT HUGE
LOANS IN U.S.

Attachment of Funds in New
York Banks Reveals Financial
Schemes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—Attachment of funds covered in four New York banks to the credit of Hugo Stinnes, German industrial magnate, in connection with a \$2,000,000 loan of contract suit filed by James A. Tillman, promoter, revealed today that Stinnes, through various financial schemes had made attempts to float loans for hundreds of millions of dollars in this country.

The attachment order, signed by Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel was placed in effect by deputies to Sheriff Nagle, of New York county. The funds, the exact amount of which was not disclosed, are held by the National City bank, the Guaranty Trust Co., the Equitable Trust Co. and Hollander & Co. Tillman, distributor of financial promoter, claimed that on May 3, 1919, he entered into an agreement with Stinnes which necessitated the transfer to a Swedish corporation controlled by Stinnes, of certain agencies for developing trade with the United States. These agencies were owned by Tillman, he stated, and he was to become, under the agreement, managing director of the principal office at Stockholm.

Stinnes, Tillman's statement continued, was to furnish collateral security that Tillman might undertake to secure a loan of \$125,000,000 in the United States.

This amount was needed by Stinnes at the time, it was said, for the purchase of American raw materials.

Instead of furnishing this collateral, the statement continued, Stinnes concocted a lot of "fanciful" financial schemes as a sort of panacea for Germany's financial afflictions, which Tillman thought would never be seriously entertained by American bankers.

One of these schemes, Tillman averred, was that he was to obtain a \$100,000,000 loan upon Stinnes' promissory note, unsecured by any collateral. After this loan, the statement went on Stinnes planned to use the money for the purchase of United States bonds of \$10,000,000 at the current exchange rate, \$10.125. With the marks Stinnes in.

(Continued on Page Two)

SUPREME COURT TO
DECIDE RUM STATUS

To Pass on Foreign Vessels
Engaging in Boozie Trade
Outside Limit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—Early decision by the United States supreme court on the question of federal jurisdiction over foreign vessels engaged in illegal activities outside the three mile limit was forecast in government circles today after information had been received that United States Judge James M. Morton at Boston had "certified" that question to the highest tribunal in the case of the schooner Grace and Ruby.

With the October term of the supreme court opening Monday, the government is prepared to ask for expeditious consideration of the question as constituting the crux of the prohibition enforcement law along the coastline of the United States. It is the custom of the court to grant such requests and government officials expressed hope today that a basic ruling soon would be had from which they could proceed in dealing with matters now in controversy with foreign governments as a result of efforts of prohibition agents to stop the flow of liquors.

Necessity for early action was increased today by information that the British government was about to request the release of all vessels of British dominion registry which have been seized beyond the three mile limit, unless they were captured while engaged in trade with the shore through the medium of their own boats. The British "decision" was based, it was said, on recent instructions from Pres. Harding to Commissioner Haynes of prohibition and to officers of the customs service, that they must confine their operations against foreign shipping to the marine limit fixed by international law.

THE WEATHER.

Indiana: Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Lower Michigan: Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Demonstration Greets Turk Cavalry as It Enters Smyrna



Turkish cavalry rides into the streets of Smyrna, Asia Minor commercial center, as the remnants of the Greek forces flee in ships. The Turkish horsemen carrying banners are almost hidden by the throng of Turkish residents of Smyrna who rush in front of the troops to celebrate their arrival. Left is another group applauding. Right are Turkish cavalry horses tethered.

MANY INDICTMENTS
RETURNED AGAINST
POTTERY CONCERNS

Charge Price Fixing Combination
Exists—85 Per Cent
of Trade Hit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—An indictment against approximately 85 per cent of the corporations, firms and individuals engaged in producing sanitary pottery in this country was made public today by William Hayward, United States attorney for the southern district of New York. The indictment names 23 companies and 24 individuals.

The indictment is regarded as virtually the last of the series of steps taken against various industries affecting housing and begun by the investigation carried on by the Lockwood legislative committee.

Today's indictment was returned by the July federal grand jury under an extension of the term of court which brought the deliberations of the body into August. The indictment was held under seal until today pending an investigation into a collateral industry.

The firms and individuals named are engaged principally in the manufacture of sanitary ware, such as toilet bowls, sinks, bathtubs and similar articles.

Two counts in bill.

The first accuses the defendants of having been engaged in a price-fixing combination. The second charges the defendants have unlawfully restricted and confined sale of their merchandise to a specially selected group of so-called "legitimate jobbers."

The price fixing count alleges that since the defendants manufacture and sell upwards of 85 per cent of all the sanitary pottery produced in the United States they have been able, by concerted action, to exact uniform, arbitrary and non-competitive prices. Several overt acts are then alleged to have been committed.

(Continued on Page Two)

OFFERS STATE AID
TO SOLVE MYSTERY

Gov. Edwards Authorizes New
Jersey Police to Act in
Double Murder.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—Gov. Edward I. Edwards announced today in a letter responding to a request for aid from Charlotte Mills, 16 years old, daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, that he had invoked the assistance of the detectives of the New Jersey state police to help solve the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Mills and the Rev. Edward W. Hall.

For the first time since the bodies of the slain choir leader and the clergyman were found under an apple tree two weeks ago, the exact character of the woman's wounds was made known today following an autopsy after the examination of the body. This showed that in addition to three bullet wounds in her head, her throat was cut. Dr. William H. Long, Somerset county physician who reported at the time the bodies were found that there was only one bullet wound, denied tonight that he had been requested to make an autopsy at that time but had simply been requested by Prosecutor Beekman to report on the condition of the bodies.

Mrs. Hall, widow of the murdered clergyman, said tonight that she would raise no objection to the examination of Mr. Hall's body. The question has been raised as to whether she would permit this for the purpose of a thorough autopsy such as has now been made on Mrs. Mills' body.

Referring to the latter autopsy which has established the fact of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Baby Guy to Share Millions
In Denial of Divorce Decree

James A. Stillman Found Guilty of Charge Made Against His
Wife—the Parenthood of an Illegitimate Child,
in Referee's Findings.

CARMEI, N. Y., Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—James A. Stillman, multi-millionaire banker of New York, today lost his fight to divorce Mrs. Anne U. Stillman and disown Baby Guy Stillman, and was himself found guilty of the charge he made against his wife—the parenthood of the illegitimate child.

Mr. Stillman, it was indicated tonight, had not given up his fight. His lawyers would not say whether they would appeal from the findings of the referee, should these be upheld by a Supreme court justice, but they were reported to have made a move which seemingly indicates that they have not conceded to defeat.

It was announced by John E. Mack, guardian ad litem for Guy Stillman, that at Poughkeepsie a week from tomorrow he would ask Justice Morschauer to confirm Referee Gleason's findings. As soon as this announcement was given out it was learned that the plaintiff will seek to have the matter placed before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins instead of Justice Morschauer on the same date.

Most of the open court hearings in the case have been in the past before Justice Morschauer. It was he who granted Mrs. Stillman's alimony of \$90,000 a year and it was Justice Morschauer who granted over protest, the shifting of the trial to Montreal last spring. There Mrs. Stillman presented some of her most damaging evidence.

Mrs. Stillman's Victory Complete.

The report of the case, filed here this morning by Daniel J. Gleason, the referee, gave to Mrs. Stillman a complete victory in her defense of her own honor and the good name of Guy, her three year old son. She was also victorious in the counter attack she waged against Mr. Stillman. The referee upheld her accusation that the banker had lived with former Broadway show girl, Florence Lee, Stillman, in the manner of husband and wife, and that he had acknowledged himself the father of two children born to Mrs. Leeds.

Mr. Gleason ruled that Mr. Stillman had not proved his allegation that Mrs. Stillman had violated her marriage vows in her conduct with Fred Beauvais, half breed, Indian guide formerly employed by the Stillmans at their summer camp in Canada, on the banks of the St. Maurice river. He also found Guy Stillman to be the legitimate son of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman. The referee, in upholding the legitimacy of little Guy, born in November, 1918, had charged that, Beauvais was the baby's father.

May Share in Trust Fund.

As a result of today's victory, Guy Stillman retains his right to a share with his two older brothers and his sister—in the \$6,000,000 trust fund established for them by their grandfather, the late James Stillman, and in a \$27,000,000 fund to be distributed when James A. Stillman dies.

The referee not only found Guy Stillman not to be the son of Beauvais but said he did not discover either sufficient or substantial proof on which to base any finding of adultery on the part of Mrs. Stillman.

Mr. Stillman failed to overcome the presumption of legitimacy, one of the strongest known to the law, the report said. The evidence presented by the plaintiff to show there had been no conjugal relations between himself and Mrs. Stillman in the year preceding Guy's birth was held by the referee to be unconvincing and unsatisfactory.

Mr. Stillman's own misconduct was in itself sufficient to preclude his obtaining a divorce, the report indicated. Mrs. Stillman did not ask for a divorce.

It clearly appeared without contradiction, Mr. Gleason found, that since at least as early as 1918 and ever since then, even while the divorce trial was in progress, the plaintiff, "has been intimate with a woman not his wife, known as Florence H. Leeds; has supported and maintained her as his wife, in various places and in various apartments."

(Continued on Page Two)

1923 CONVENTION
OF KIWANIS CLUBS
TO BE HELD HERE

Efforts of Local Delegates to
Secure Gathering Meet
With Success.

South Bend has been chosen for the 1923 convention of the Indiana district of Kiwanis clubs, district to dispatches received from the fifth annual convention which closed at Anderson last night. The selection of this city as a convenient site was a result of active canvassing on the part of the delegation of Kiwanians from the local club.

The delegation consisted of about 20. Among the officers who attended were: Walter Fegan, district trustee; Judge L. M. Hammer, past international trustee; Clem Kuehn, secretary; Walter Hildebrand and A. B. Dufendach, delegates, and George Platner and Jack Sanders. The local representatives had not returned last night.

If the convention at Anderson was held as an indication of the number of delegates who will attend the 1923 convention, it promises to be a big gathering for this city. Approximately 2,000 attended the Anderson convention.

The delegates chose Dr. R. D. Myers of Bloomington for district governor in the election of officers. Other officers chosen were: Lieutenant-governors, Earl Herrick, Tipton; George Lary, Bedford; Earl Reiter, Hammond; Ray Weisbrod, Richmond; secretary, Paul L. Fellus, Bloomington; treasurer, Linfield Myers.

A resolution was adopted to pledge \$150,000 to the Riley memorial hospital at Indianapolis. Members of the resolution committee were: Walter Fegan, trustee, South Bend; Samuel L. Trabue, Rushville; Walter T. White, Indianapolis; N. Guy Jones, New Castle; Earl Brooks, Noblesville; Ralph McCreynolds, Evansville; Dr. O. A. Province, Hammond; Rodney March, Muncie; J. R. Andrews, Bedford; S. A. Hayes, Ellettsburg.

That the plaintiff, James A. Stillman committed adultery with a woman known as Florence H. Leeds, and has ever since the first day of October, 1917, been living in adulterous intercourse with the said Florence H. Leeds at No. 64 E. Forty-sixth st., Borough of Manhattan, and also at Rest Court, Stony Brook, Long Island, at the Plaza hotel, in the city of New York and at various other places in the state of New York and at Miami, Fla., and that the plaintiff, James A. Stillman has continued to live in adulterous intercourse with the said woman known as Florence H. Leeds, down to and including the seventh day of January, 1921."

That the plaintiff, James A. Stillman, committed adultery with a woman known as Helen on the plaintiff's yacht Modesty.

That such acts of adultery were committed by the plaintiff without the consent or connivance or procurement of the adult defendant, and since the discovery of such adulterous intercourse, the adult defendant has not co-habited with the plaintiff, nor has she forgiven or condoned the same.

That the infant defendant, Guy Stillman, is the son of the plaintiff, James A. Stillman, and the defendant, Anne U. Stillman.

Establishes Paternity.

Although Referee Gleason, in summarizing the evidence has grouped the case under three heads he devotes the greater part of his reasoning to the question of the legitimacy of baby Guy which he says has been established beyond a reasonable doubt.

The misconduct of the plaintiff he also finds precludes him from any relief in the action while on the other hand the defendant had offered proof to establish the falsity of the charges that had been brought against her.

"This is a very unusual action, as it clearly appears without contradiction that since at least as early as 1918 and ever since that date, during the continuance of this action and down to at least March, 1921, the plaintiff has been intimate with a woman not his wife, known as Florence H. Leeds; has supported and maintained her as his wife, in various places and in various apartments."

It was shown that during the period she has given birth to two children who have been recognized by him as his children; has supplied her with motor cars and jewelry.

(Continued on Page Two)

Restaurant Spills
Coffee On Bandit, Gets
Bullet Through Chest

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—When Paul Degeranus, restaurant owner, turned to serve three men with the coffee they ordered, he found himself looking into the muzzle of a revolver.

In his excitement he dropped the coffee, splashing one of the bandits. He was shot through the chest.

The men fled after taking \$50 from the till.

Degeranus is not expected to live.

WILLIAM CREASY
TAKES STAND IN
HIS OWN BEHALF

Former Sailor Reiterates His
Version of Slaying of
Edith Layoy.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—William Creasy, former sailor from Kentucky on trial for the murder of Miss Edith Layoy, his school teacher sweetheart, today took the stand and told his version of how at the end of a romance begun through a matrimonial agency, she met death in her boarding house at Freeport, Long Island.

About many phases of his life in the past five years Creasy pleaded forgetfulness or was unable to recall what motives prompted him to act which he had killed herself with his revolver, Creasy testified.

His story of the fatal shooting was the same he has repeated several times since his arrest.

Asleep, he lay beside the girl on a davenport in her home, to be awakened by a shot, and then to discover she had killed herself with his revolver, Creasy testified.

Denies He Shot Girl.

"I jumped up and saw blood on her face," he said, "I screamed and ran from the room, crying to Edith's room. My God, Edith has shot herself! I went back and found her lying on the floor and asked her to get a doctor."

The pistol, he asserted, was one he had carried for seven or eight years. Miss Layoy had kept it since several months before they had met together at target practice.

Creasy testified he met the school teacher through a correspondence agency at Gray Lake, Ills., which he had joined in February 1920. He identified his "note" to the agency wherein he gave his name as 25, his religion "none," set forth he was an accomplished dancer and had an annual income of \$1,800 owned \$2,000 in property and would inherit an equal sum.

"Could make a woman a happy home," he had written under "marks," answering the question: "Married?" His answer had been "no," while the question "Have you

(Continued on Page Two)

FOREIGN DEBT MUST
BE PAID; BEVERIDGE

Hoosier Republican Senatorial
Aspirant Declares This Is
Living Question.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—The tremendous debt owed to the United States by foreign governments "can be paid, must be paid, and shall be paid," Albert J. Beveridge, republican nominee for United States senator from Indiana declared in a campaign address here tonight.

"This is a living question and it will become more acute as time passes because the propaganda for the cancellation of this debt never ceases," Mr. Beveridge asserted. This propaganda, which he declared had in view the shouldering of the cost of the World War on to the United States, has already convinced many persons, including bankers and business men, that a cancellation would result in a big rush of foreign business, and would improve foreign exchange, he asserted.

The same countries that owe the United States government a round \$10,000,000,000 owe somewhere between five and six billions of dollars to these same private bankers and business men.

To sum up the whole situation, the nominee said, the cancellation of the debt to the American people means that these private American creditors of the governments would make a financial "killing" if such a situation were brought about, in that if the United States government cancelled the debt those foreign governments would have about three times as much with which to pay the five or six billion dollars that they owe to the private bankers.

OBSERVE "GOOD
ROADS" HOLIDAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Good roads enthusiasts from Illinois and northern Indiana gathered today in Chicago Heights for a celebration under the auspices of the Lincoln and Dixie Highway association.

Danville, Springfield, Indianapolis, South Bend and other cities are represented. A banquet, speeches, mardi gras carnival, parade and a ball will fill the day.

U.S. DESTROYERS
TO BE SENT TO
CONSTANTINOPLE

Admiral Coontz, Chief of
Naval Operations—Issues
Orders for 12 Ships.

BRITISH PATIENCE GONE

Note to Quit Neutral Zone Re-
garded as Virtual Ulti-
matum to Turk Leader.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations, late today issued orders for the 12 destroyers at Norfolk, designated to proceed to Constantinople, to sail Monday next or as soon thereafter as possible.

The hydrographic office of the navy, in order to supply sufficient charts to the destroyers to make the trip to Constantinople, sent 12,000 nautical miles of British charts, valued at a cost of \$12,000. It was stated at the navy department today.

Through lack of sufficient appropriations by congress in the past the navy has never been able to complete a series of charts of the world. It was explained, and for years has had to purchase charts from the British admiralty for foreign service at a dollar a piece.

Lack Authoritative Reports.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—(By A. P.)—The events of the next few days will be largely influenced by the outcome of the meeting which M. Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy, sent by the Paris government to Asiatic Turkey, has just had with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish nationalist leader.

The policy the British authorities have pursued in the face of the continuation by the Kemalists of the region in the vicinity of Chanak is believed in London to have been due partly to the absence of definite information as to how far Great Britain could depend on French and Italian support in the event of hostilities with the Kemalists.

An agreement with the Ankara government, concluded some time ago by M. Franklin-Bouillon included a clause that the British government undertook not to engage in military operations against the Turks in Asia Minor.

Kemal Favors Peace.

Reports from Constantinople are to the effect that Mustafa Kemal is in favor of peace. On the other hand, the Associated Press correspondent learned that the French and Italian generals in the Turkish capital express the opinion that the British ought to withdraw from Chanak and let the Kemalists themselves to the European side of the Gallipoli. It is expected that the meeting between Franklin-Bouillon and Mustafa Kemal will make the actual situation clearer. The situation as revealed here today following an important cabinet meeting seemed to be that the British government had arrived nearly at the end of its patience.

What is said to have been virtually an ultimatum demanding that the Turkish troops quit the Chanak zone was sent to Mustafa Kemal and after the cabinet meeting he said Brig. Gen. Harrington had been informed he would have the full support of the government in taking whatever steps he considered advisable to bring the Turkish occupation of the forbidden zone to an end and the terms of the situation, which was considered nothing less than Turkish defiance to the British empire and in direct contravention of the terms of the allied note. The British government's view regarding this note is that if one part of it is Greek, the whole of it becomes ineffective.

SITUATION IS TENSE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.—The situation between the British and the Turkish nationalists was extremely tense tonight.

Reports from Constantinople, sent by Brig. Gen. Harrington, British commander, couched in a hostile tone, was counteracted by British military circles here as closing the door to a peaceful settlement of the straits question. The prospects of a peaceful settlement of the straits question, which was considered more evident than previously.

The note of Kemal demands the retirement of all British troops from the Asiatic side of the straits, as the French and Italians have done and says in case of acquiescence he will withdraw the nationalist forces "wholly" from the neutral zone.

It also demands the cessation of what are termed the arbitrary measures of the British authorities in Constantinople in dealing with the Turkish population and a solemn undertaking that no Greek vessel shall be allowed to pass the Dardanelles. It concludes with a protest against the destruction of Turkish war materials in the straits.

The note of Kemal was in reply to the last written communication of Gen. Harrington, transmitted through Hamid Bey, the nationalist representative in Constantinople, to Kemal in Smyrna.

British Fortify Strategic Points.

It is felt in British circles tonight that they will be forced to modify their conciliatory attitude toward the Kemalists by bringing up heavy artillery with which they would be able to threaten seriously the European side of the Dardanelles and also hamper passage of British vessels through the straits.

Six submarines of the British Atlantic fleet have arrived and will